Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously Presented) A method for treatment of diseases influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprising:

administering a composition comprising an R-enantiomer of an arylpropionic acid or a derivative thereof which does not metabolize to CoA thioesters selected from R-flurbiprofen, R-ketoprofen, R-naproxen, R-tiaprofenic acid, and/or R-fenoprofen to a human subject suffering from a disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production,

wherein the composition comprises the R-arylpropionic acid or the R-arylpropionic acid derivative in an amount from 100 to 1000 mg/dose.

22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein the R-arylpropionic acid or R-arylpropionic acid derivative is essentially free of S-arylpropionic acids or S-arylpropionic acid derivatives.

23. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein the R-arylpropionic acid or R-arylpropionic acid derivative is present as a salt of an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal, an ammonium, an amino acid, or aluminum.

24. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 23, wherein the salt is an amino acid salt selected from the group consisting of a lysinate salt, a megluminate salt, a trometamine salt and an arginate salt.

25. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein the composition is part of a medicament for oral, rectal, transdermal, intrathecal, epi or peridural, or parenteral, namely subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous ~~adminsitration~~ administration.

26. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 25, wherein the medicament comprises at least one adjuvant and/or a carrier material.

27. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 25, wherein the medicament comprises an orally usable form.

28. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein the orally usable form comprises a tablet or a dragee.

29. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein the R-arylpropionic acid or R-arylpropionic acid derivative is used in timed-release form.

30. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 29, wherein the timed-release form comprises a rapidly inflowing form.

31. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 29, wherein the timed-release form comprises a retardedly inflowing form.

32. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 29, wherein the timed-release form comprises a combined rapidly and retardedly inflowing form.

33. (Cancelled)

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein the composition comprises the R-arylpropionic acid or the R-arylpropionic acid derivative in an amount from 1000 mg/dose or higher.

36. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein the composition comprises the R-arylpropionic acid or the R-arylpropionic acid derivative in an amount between 100 mg/dose and 500 mg/dose.

37. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein the composition comprises the R-arylpropionic acid or the R-arylpropionic acid derivative in an amount from 200 to 1000 mg/dose.

38. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein the composition comprises the R-arylpropionic acid or the R-arylpropionic acid derivative in an amount from 200 mg/dose or higher.

39. (Previously Presented) A method for treatment of diseases influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprising:

identifying a human subject suffering from a disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production;

administering a composition comprising an R-enantiomer of an arylpropionic acid or a derivative thereof which does not metabolize to CoA thioesters selected from R-flurbiprofen, R-ketoprofen, R-naproxen, R-tiaprofenic acid, and/or R-fenoprofen to the human subject suffering from a disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production,

wherein the composition comprises the R-arylpropionic acid or the R-arylpropionic acid derivative in an amount from 100 to 1000 mg/dose.

40. (New) A method according to claim 39, wherein the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprises a rheumatic disease.

41. (New) A method according to claim 39, wherein the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprises a tumor, or an immune disease.

42. (New) A method according to claim 39, wherein the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprises asthma, shock, or an inflammatory intestinal disease.

43. (New) A method according to claim 42, wherein the inflammatory intestinal disease comprise crohn's disease or colitis ulcerosa.

44. (New) A method according to claim 39, wherein the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprises radiation damage, arteriosclerosis, a rejection reaction after organ and tissue transplantation.

45. (New) A method according to claim 21, wherein the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprises a rheumatic disease.

46. (New) A method according to claim 21, wherein the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprises a tumor, or an immune disease.

47. (New) A method according to claim 21, wherein the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprises asthma, shock, or an inflammatory intestinal disease.

48. (New) A method according to claim 47, wherein the inflammatory intestinal disease comprise Crohn's disease or colitis ulcerosa.

49. (New) A method according to claim 21, wherein the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprises radiation damage, arteriosclerosis, a rejection reaction after organ and tissue transplantation.

50. (New) A method for treatment of diseases influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production comprising:

administering a composition comprising an R-enantiomer of an arylpropionic acid or a derivative thereof which does not metabolize to CoA thioesters selected from R-flurbiprofen, R-ketoprofen, R-naproxen, R-tiaprofenic acid, and/or R-fenoprofen to a human subject suffering from a disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production for a period sufficient to treat the disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production,

wherein the composition comprises the R-arylpropionic acid or the R-arylpropionic acid derivative in an amount from 100 to 1000 mg/dose.

51. (New) A method according to claim 50, further comprising identifying a human subject suffering from a disease influenced by the inhibition of NF-κB production.